## ABSTRACT OF THE DISCLOSURE

An organopolysiloxane composition is provided including: (A) an organopolysiloxane with hydroxyl groups at both terminals of the molecular chain; (B) an organosilicon compound represented by the general formula shown below:

$$\begin{array}{c}
\mathbb{R}^{2} \mathbb{R}^{3} \\
(\text{HC=C-C-O-Z}^{1})_{3-\text{m}}-\text{Si}(\mathbb{R}^{4})_{\text{m}}-\mathbb{Z}^{2}-\text{Si}(\mathbb{R}^{4})_{\text{n}}(\mathbb{X})_{3-\text{n}} \\
0
\end{array}$$
(2)

wherein, R<sup>2</sup> represents a hydrogen atom, a phenyl group or a halogenated phenyl group,
R<sup>3</sup> represents a hydrogen atom or a methyl group, R<sup>4</sup> represents a monovalent
hydrocarbon group, X represents a hydrolysable group, Z<sup>1</sup> represents -R<sup>5</sup>-, -R<sup>5</sup>O- or R<sup>5</sup>(CH<sub>3</sub>)<sub>2</sub>SiO- (wherein R<sup>5</sup> represents a bivalent hydrocarbon group), Z<sup>2</sup> represents an
oxygen atom or a bivalent hydrocarbon group, m represents 0, 1 or 2, and n represents 0,
1 or 2; (C) a condensation curing catalyst; and (D) a photopolymerization initiator. This
composition has two curing mechanisms, namely photopolymerizability and
condensation curability, and displays superior adhesiveness, and in particular displays
favorable adhesiveness to a substrate immediately following irradiation with ultraviolet
light.

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